The True Mortherner.

PAW PAW, MICHIGAN.

NEWS CONDENSED.

Concise Record of the Week.

DOINGS OF CONGRESS.

THE bankruptey bill passed the Senate by a large majority on April 21. The Senate also passed a bill authorizing the cancellation of any indebtedness against the Southern Illinois Normal University by reason of the burning of Uni-ted States arms. A bill was introduced to proted States arms. A bill was introduced to pro-hibit Collectors of internal Revenue from Issu-ing liquor licenses in States where the local laws forbid the traffic. Mr. Jonas introduced a bill to apprepriate \$1.000,000 in aid of the World's Cotton Expesition at New Orleans. In the Henre, bills were jutroduced for the cre-In the hence, bills were mireduced for the de-ation of a silk-culture bureau, to promote edu-cation in the States and Territories, to reduce to 10 cents per gallon the revenue tax on fruit brandy, to grant a pension to the widow of Lieut. De Long, and to tax the manufacture and regulate the exportation of oleomargarine. Under suppression of the rules, dills were passed Under suspension of the rules, bills were passed to create a bureau of navigation in the Trossury Department, and to provide that in pension ap-plications the enlistment and muster shall be evidence that the soldier was then in good health. By a vote of 99 to 146, the House refused to suspend the rules and pass the bill repeating the act restricting the terms of Presidential ap-pointees to four years.

A PETITION from citizens of California, praying for an increase of the duty on raisins, was presented in the Senate April 22. A resolution was adopted that the Secretary of War in-quire and report the value of all grants to the State of Michigan for the Portage Lake Ship Canal, and on what conditions that work can be purchased by the Government for a free water-way. Bills were passed authorizing a bridge over the Cumberland River at Nashville, grantover the Cumberland River at Nashville, granting a pension to the widow of Rear Admiral McDopgall, and to ratify agreements wita the Sioux Indians for right of way for the Dakota Central and the Chicago Milwaukee & St. Paul Reads. In the House, Mr. Weller objected to consideration of the bill to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to invest lawful money deposited by national banks to retire their circulating notes. An order was made that evening sessions be held for general debate on the tariff bill. The pension appropriation bill was passed, the amendment by Mr. Rosecrans to transfer the duties of Pension Agents to the Pay Department of the army being lost. The House then went into committee on the tariff bill. Mr. Wellborn said the measure was a step in the direction of adjusting all duties to a revenue direction of adjusting all duties to a resistandard. Protection was a monopoly of worst form, and was an illegitimate and permi-cions exercise of the rights of taxation. This great issue should not be evaded, and could not be postponed. The Democracy would ultimately triumph. Mr. Mckiniey and it was gestifying to know the real purposes of the Democracy to destroy the present system of taxation and protection. He congratulated the party that under the leadership of the honest statesman from Illinois it ind announced its true platform. The real great is-sue between the parties was whether there should be free trade or a revenue tariff which would at the same time care for the great industries of be free trade or a revenue tariff which would at the same time care for the great industries of this country. He would not support the bill un-der any circumstances, because a reduction of 20 per cent, would destroy some great indus-tries. The herizontal bill bore on its very face the highest evidence of absolute incapacity. It was the invention of killeness, The only persons who dersanded a reduction of the tariff were the wealthy members of the free-trade clubs of Brosklyu and New York. He held that the bill would reduce the price of labor, and appealed to the Democratic party not to take a leap in the dark by passing the bill. It should first disci-pline its autineers. Mr. Herbert made an elabpline its autineers. Mr. Herbert made an elaborate argument in favor of the bill.

A RESOLUTION by the Legislature of Ohio, recommending the granting of pensions to prisoners of the late war, was presented in the Senreceived, transmitting a report by the Secretary of State to the effect that the demands of for-eign countries upon the United States for wheat should naturally be as great as last year. were passed to provide for Government con trol of the Sault Ste Marie Falls Canal in Mich igan, and to protect Indian reservations from the unlawful cutting of timber. While the pleuro-pneumonia bill was under discussion, Mr. Coke said it the Agricultural Department would step said it the Agricultural Department would step libeling American cattle there would be no more trouble with the business. Mr. Williams de-clared that, of his own knowledge, pleuro-pneumonia existed in the Dis-trict of Coumbia and adjacent States. In the House of Representatives, a resolution was adopted in the Kansas contested election case giving a cent to Mr. Peters. While in com-mittee of the whole on the navy appropriation bill, Mr. Kasson urged that armaments be given to vessels now in process of construction, and Mr. Randall argued against accepting the Sen-ate amendment to the measure. ate amendment to the measure

THERE was a lively debate on the pleuropneumenia bill in the Senate April 24, but no action was taken. A petition was presented from the State efficers of Maine, asking that an appropriation be made in aid of the World's Exposition at New Orleans. A joint resolution position at New Orleans. A joint resolution was passed that the two houses attend the ceremony of unveiling a statue of Chief Justice Marshall on May 18. Bills were passed relating to trespass on Indian lands, and to provide for disposing of abandoned military reservations. The House of Representatives passed a joint resolution authorizing the lease to the Michigan Flan Commissioners of a strip of land adjacent to the Sault Ste. Marie Canal. An adverse report was made on the bill to compel residents of one State to attend as witnesses in the courts of another State. Favorable action was taken by commistees on bills for bridges across the Mississippi at Rock Island and the Falls of St. Anthony, and over the Missouri in Douglas County, Nebraska. minerity report from the Committee on Judiciary in favor of female suffrage.

Ms. Wilson, of Iowa, made an elaborate speech in the Senate, on the 25th of April, in favor of the principle of national regulation of interstate commerce. Mr. Jones, of Florida, dehivered a long speech against the pleuro-pucu-monia bill. He took extreme State-rights grounds, and held that the National Legis-lature had no constitutional power to adopt the proposed measure. A resolution was passed to deposit in the Smithsonian Institution a flag made of American silk, presented by Joseph Newman, of California. The House of Representatives, in committee of the whole, made a favorable recommendation on the bill to give Mrs. Myra Clark Gaines patents for 38,457 acres of land claimed by her, or pay \$1.25 per acre for so much thereof as has been sold.

EASTERN.

The twelfth week of the weavers' strike at Fall River, Mass., has passed, with no indications of a settlement.

An analysis ordered by the Board of Health at New York shows that mustard sold in that city is adulterated with naphthal yellow, flour, and terra alba.

John Coyle was hanged at Gettysburg, Pa., for the murder of Emily Myers. A committee of the United Presby-

terian Church in Pittsburgh has decided to ask the Legislature to make the use of instrumental music unlawful.

English capitalists are said to have offered Trinity Church, New York, \$8,000,000 for its block on Broadway, opposite Wall street, with the Intention to erect a mammoth | ination of Gen. Butler for President and office building.

WESTERN.

Reports from all parts of the State of California indicate that the grain and H. Shoupe is to have charge of the campaign. fruit crops are in a healthy and promising condition.

It is reported from Leadville that the recent alleged gold discoveries near Pike's is a favorite with the Hawkeye Democrats. Peak, Colo., are part of a gigantic swindling scheme originated by a drug clerk who formed a joint-stock company, scattered chloride of g ld in some places in the gravel of the ticket, the argument being made that, as the and chimneys and pictures fell with a crash.

fraud was exposed too soon to deceive moneyed men, but thousands of prospectors had given up work elsewhere to try their luck in the region of the alleged discoveries.

The cattle quarantine in Woodson County, Kansas, has been officially raised. Jennie Dee, an orphan from New York, only 12 years of age, has given birth to

a 5-pound babe at Normal, Ill. Tilden G. Abbott, who some time ago rebbed a bank in Watertown, Mass., of which he was eashler, and fied, has been arrested at Pierce City, Mo., where he was running a elething store.

Isaac McLain, of Hillsboro, Ill., who recently secured a divorce from his young wife, has married her mother, now 56 years of age.

W. F. McChesney, a well-known figure in St. Louis polities, and accredited with being the head of the gamblers' ring, was convicted of fraud, and his punishment fixed at two years in the penitentiary.

Two burgars entered the house of Amos Brackenstros, near Berne, Ind., at midnight, shot Mr. Brackenstros dead by his wife's side, and decamped with \$73, after informing the woman that they would murder her if she quitted the house before daylight.

A boiler in a saw-mill at Liberty Centre, Ohio, exploded, killing the engineer

Gen. Patrick, Governor of the Soldiers' Home at Dayton, Ohio, is charged with being unnecessarily harsh to inmates. The Board of Management of the Home say that there is no foundation for the charges, and that they have originated in the imagination of some of the inmates. It is probable that a committee of investigation will be ap-

SOUTHERN.

At Frankfort, Ky., a monument was enveiled of Judge John M. Elliott, who was killed some time ago by Col. Buford for rendering an adverse decision.

Frost has done serious damage to the corn and cotton crops in Northern Texas.

Charles Wright was hanged at Centre Point, Ark., for complicity in the murder of Thomas Wyatt last July. The doomed man met his death bravely, denying even a connection. knowledge of the crime. About 5,000 people witnessed the execution.

Judge Bond, in the United States Circuit Court at Richmond, has killed one of | ticket. the Riddleberger readjustment laws by a decision that any treasurer who levies on property after coupons have been tendered for taxes is a naked trespasser.

Henry Curry, colored, was hanged at Monroe, Walton County, Ga., for the brutal murder of a follow-negro.

John Henderson, colored, was hanged by a mob and the body riddled with bullets, in Bolivar County, Miss., for criminally assaulting Miss Ida Davis, the accomplished daughter of a wealthy planter.

Frank James, the bandit, was acquitted by the United States jury at Huntsville, Ala., but was immediately arrested by the Sheriff of Cooper County, Mo., for complicity in the Otterville train robbery.

WASHINGTON.

The Senate Finance Committee has decided that the bill for the redemption of the trade dollar must contain a provision deducting the number received from the monthly purchases of bullion, and that the time must be so limited that the amount now in circulation in Asia cannot be brought

The internal-revenue receipts for the first nine months of the fiscal year which ends June 30, 1884, were as follows: Spirits, \$55,497,393, an increase of \$2,102,440 over the corresponding period of the previous year; tobacco, \$18,854,535, a decrease of \$13,755,393; fermented liquors. \$12,658,859, an increase of \$895,773; banks and bankers, \$2,392, a decrease of \$3,741,534; miscellaneous sources, \$440,904, a decrease of \$6,006,539. The aggregate receipts were \$87, 454,084, which are \$20,505,253 less than the collections of the last fiscal year.

J. C. Burrows, of Michigan, has formally declined to accept the Solicitorship of the Treasury, Mr. Wicker, Customs Collector at Key West, has been removed from office for aiding Cuban flibusters.

Four reports on the woman-suffrage over the Missouri in Douglas County, Nebraska.

The House vered not to concur in the Senate amendments to the naval appropriation bill, except the item of \$500,000 to provide an armament for the new cruisers. Messas Reed, E. B.

Taylor, T. M. Prowne, and McCoid submitted a poinceffy report from the Committee on Judiciary Committee. The adverse majority report from the Committee on Judiciary. useless or pernicious to permit the entrance of political contention into the homes of the people-useless if man and wife agreed, and pernicious if they differed. In the former event the volume of ballots alone would be increased, and in the latter the peace and contentment of home would be exchanged for a bedlam of political debate and become a scene of base and demoralizing intrigue. While a few intelligent women would defy all obstacles in casting their ballots, the great mass of the refined women would shrink from rude contact with the common crowd, leaving to the ignorant and vile the exclusive right to speak for the sex in public affairs. The minority report holds that woman has an equal right to the ballot with man. Mr. Dorshelmer says that, while not willing to have the bill come up at present, yet he thinks the time will soon come when women should have the right of suffrage. Mr. Poland declares that he cannot believe that any large portion of the intelligeunt women of the country want suffrage, or would perform the duties if granted to them.

POLITICAL.

It is stated that a conference was held in New York last week between Gon Butler, Walter H. Shoupe, Henry Nichols John W. Keogh, and John F. Henry, at which arrangements were made for the nom-Congressman Reagan, of Texas, for Vice President by the Anti-Monopoly party, and an understanding was arrived at with the Greenback party by which they were to ratify the nominations at their convention. Walter

A canvass made among Democratic politicians in Iowa by a Davenport newspaper indicates beyond a doubt that the old ticket

Republican leaders in Pennsylvania feel uneasy owing to the placing of five directors of national banks on the electoral

mense discoveries circulated so as to boom | directors might be said to hold offices of trust the shares of his joint-stock company. The under the United States, and therefore be in-

The Democratic State Convention of Iowa adopted a resolution declaring for revenue reform, and appointed a unanimous Tilden delegation to the national body at Chicago. The Republican Convention of Obio adopted resolutions demanding the restoration of the wool tariff of 1876, appointed one Blaine and three Sherman delegatesat-large to the Chicago convention, and nominated J. S. Robinson for Secretary of State and W. W. Johnson for Supreme Judge. The Michigan Repub-Hean State Convention chose delegates who favor Blaine first and Edmunds second, with Lincoln as the unanimous choice for Vice President. The Maine Greenback Convention nominated Dr. H. B. Eaton for Governor, and indorsed Gen. Benj. F. Butler for the Presidency. The Republican State Convencion of Connecticut left its delegates to Chicago uninstructed, but passed a resolution commending Joseph R. Hawley as a candidate for President. The New York Republican State Convention was organized in the interest of Anthur and Edmunds despite the hostility of Thomas C. Platt and Senator Miller, and the delegates-at-large to Chicago are Andrew D. White, Edwin Packard, Theodore Roosevelt, and John J. Gilbert. The Virginia Republican Convention adopted the unit rule, and instructed the delegates to Chicago to vote for Arthur. The Dakota Republicans elected N. E. Nelson and Col. J. L. Jolly as delegates to Chicago, and instructed them to vote for Blaine and Lincoln while a probability of nomination remains.

Randall predicts that the Morrison bill will be defeated in the House by a majority of 20. He says that the members who voted for consideration cannot be kept together. He is desirous that the measure shall be voted on at an early day. Col, Morrison also desires to come to a vote soon.

The Mississippi Republican Convention met at Jackson and selected fourteen delegates to the national convention at Chicago. Twelve of them are for Arthur.

The Ithaca (N. Y.) Journal thinks that Prof. Andrew D. White, of Cornell University, may turn out to be the Republican dark horse. Some of the Edmunds New York delegates talk of Secretary Lincoln in this

The New York Telegram (James Gordon Hennett, proprietor) has come out for Arthur and Lincoln as the Presidential

The Arizona Republican Convention met at Phœnix and appointed delegates to Chicago. The convention instructed for Biaine The Massachusetts Greenbackers held their Convention at Lynn, indorsed Gen. Butler for President, and appointed delegates to the Indianapolis convention.

FIRE RECORD.

The fire losses of the week have been

as ionows:	Losses.
Leon, Iowa., business houses	\$10,000
	20,000
Chicago, private residence	
Sullivan, Ill., hotel and dwelling	10,000
New Albany, Ind., pork-packing house	
Belleville, Ili., pump works	10,000
Alton, Ill., clothing store	30,000
East Saginaw, Mich., church	
Hinckley, Minn., warehouse and contents.	
Ada, Minn., grain elevator	
Baldwin, Wis., business houses	10,000
Whitesboro, Tex., brick block	
St. Paul, Minn., clothing store	10,000
Alpine, Mich., saw mill	15,000
Marshall, Mo., nine frame buildings	15,000
Salem, N. J., glass works and oil cloth	
factory	120,000
Winchester, Ohio, planing mill	15,600
Carlisle, Ind., ice houses	40,000
Pittsburgh, Pa., box factory	
Newark, N. J., celluloid brush factory	
Ludlew Ky business property	20,000
Cartiale Ky, business block	79,000
Cartisle, Ky., business block Evansville, Wis., pump works	25,000
Wadsworth, Nev., stores	85,000
Princeton, Ill., flouring mill	20,000
Litchfield, Ill., flouring mill	
Montreal, iron foundry	
Peoria, Ill., Peoria plow works	
Philadelphia, business block	30,000
Valence City W T atomos	65,000
Yakma City, W. T., stores	15,000
Montgomery, Ala., cotton-gin factory Hot Springs, Ark., two hotels and other	15,000
property	
Monroe, La., stores	
MACHINES AND EDUCES	214000
MISCELLANEOUS.	

President Endicott states that the Oregon Transcontinental Company has lost more than \$20,000,000 by the shrinkage in Hon. Isaac N. Arnold, one of the

oldest and most prominent citizens of Chlcago, has passed away in his 69th year. He was the earliest City Clerk of Chicago, and served two terms in the Illinois Legislature and in Congress. He was an intimate friend of Abraham Lincoln. Of late years he has devoted himself closely to literary work. Marie Taglioni, the famous dancer, died in Marseilles, France. She was born in Stockholm in 1804, and won renown in the large cities of Europe, retiring with a fortune in 1847. Other deaths: H. C. Atkins, of Milwankee, and George A. Leete, of Providence, R. L., both prominent railroad men; Henry J. Hutchinson, of the famous family of singers; Jas. T. Todd, the oldest Freemason in Maine; Col. Charles G. Hammond, a wealthy philanthropist of Chicago; Samuel J. Walker, at one time the most extensive real estate operator in Chicago; Rev. Dr. Bickersteth, Episcopal Bishop of Ripon, Eng.; Conut Ribbing, a noted French dramatic author; Hon. Dwight Foster, ex-Supreme Judge of Massachusetts.

Gen. Aguero, the Cuban filibuster, continus to baffle the Spanish Captain General. The so-called "rebel" force has divided into three parts, and Aguero is in the Cuban

During the week there were 168 failures in the United States, against 170 during the previous week. There were twenty-one failures in Canada.

The sixtieth anniversary of the establishment of the Odd Fellows' Society in the United States was celebrated on the 25th of April at various points.

AND RESIDENCE FOREIGN.

An earthquake shook up eastern Enland, doing much damage to buildings in many towns, including Chelmsford, Ipswich, Malden, and Colchester. Church spires and tall smoke-stacks fell to the earth with a crash. At Colchester two people were killed by falling walls. The people in the localities most affected were thrown such a state of consternainto tion that business was suspended for a time. Hundreds rushed wildly from their houses, while hundreds more sought refuge in their cellars. Cries filled the air as tables and chairs were overturned, china and glassware rattled together and were shattered, mountain side, and then had reports of its- banks were created by the Government, the | The earthquake caused a general feeling of

alarm and insecurity throughout anguand, as it was feared more violent shoogs would fol-

Constitution of the German Empire, which will embrace a classification of voters, a peranent military budget, and a test oath for members of the Reichstag tending to exclude Socialists from membership. In case the German Parliament rejects these proposals, Bismarck intends to invite a conference of the German Princes, who can, in accordance with the present Constitution of the empire. give force to his projects.

LATER NEWS ITEMS.

It is estimated that some 75,000 animals, including thoroughbred bulls, stallions, and young cattle, will be shipped over the Northern Pacific Road to the Montana ranges this season.

The steamer Grand Pacific, in passing through the drawbridge at Burlington, Iowa, struck the pier, tearing a hole in her hull, and sunk in twenty feet of water. She is valued at \$30,000, and will likely prove a total loss. No lives were lost.

News comes from Fort Wingate of a serious Indian uprising on the Ute reservation. A battle between Utes and ranchers resulted in the repulse of the Indians, with several killed and wounded.

At Hot Springs, Ark., the jury in the trial of S. A. Doran and five confederates for murder in the first degree in the killing of Frank Hall, an innocent party, in the tragedy of Feb. 9, returned a verdict of not guilty. The same parties will be tried for murder in the first degree in the killing of John Flynn.

Near Audobon, Iowa, an old man by the name of Hiram Jefferson was taken out of his bed by three men, and after being dragged by the men about 300 feet was hung to the limb of a tree.

A New Orleans dispatch says that returns of the recent State election in Louisiana, mainly official, from all the parishes but five, with estimates for these, give the total vote of the State as 129,038, being the largest east since the exciting campaign of 1876. It stands divided between the two parties as follows: Democrats, 85,107; Republicans, 42,931-a Democratic majority of 43,276. The Legislature will stand: Senate-Democrats, 30; Independent, 1; Republicans, 5; a Democratic loss of 2. House-Democrats, 82; Independent Democrats, 6; Republicans, 18; the Republicans losing 1 seat. The first amendment to the State Constitution is carried. This amendment provides that the interest on the State bonds, which had been fixed by the constitution at 3 per cent. for fifteen years, from Jan. 1, 1885, and thereafter, shall be raised to 4 per cent. from Jan. 1, 1885 for the whole term of thirty years. This is believed to be the first instance in which a State, by the vote of the people, raised the

interest on its public debt. A band of fifty-three Haytians landed

in Cuba to re-enforce Gen. Aguero. Twenty persons were killed by the rallway accident near Ciudad, Spain.

The French Government is prepar ing to reduce its squadron in Chinese waters. Herr Kaiser, a member of the German Reichstag, who was expelled from Breelau, has asked permission to return to adjust some family affairs, but has been refused.

Republican uprisings are threatened in Catalonia, Valencia, and the South of Spain generally.

The tunnel under the river Mersey, connecting the cities of Liverpool and Birkenhead, will be formally opened to traffic June 14. Gladstone is being called "the

sphinx" in Parliament. His words have been so vague and mysterious that he is badgered with merciless iteration by the Tories, and the people begin to say that this thing cannot go on much longer.

It is reported that Mr. James J. O'Kelly, member of Parliament for Roscommon, Ireland, who went to the Soudan about six months ago as correspondent for the London Daily News, has been arrested by the Egyptian authorities on the charge of having given aid and advice to the Mahdi. Suspicious documents were found with him, Northern Pacific and Oregon railway stocks, among them letters from Frenchmen to the False Prophet.

> THERE was no session of the Senate on April 26. The House of Representatives passed the free-ship bill, with an amendment providing that any American citizen may import free of duty iron or steel steamships of not less than lour thousand tons measurment.

___ THE MARKET. NEW YORK BEEVES \$ 6.25 @ 7.50

 FLOUR-Extra.
 6.25
 66.75

 WHEAT-No. 2 Chicago
 1.01
 66
 1.03

 No. 2 Red
 1.09
 61
 103

 Conn-No. 2
 63
 65
 66
 65

 Oats-White
 45
 47
 47

 PORK-Mess
 16.50
 631.25
 63
 63

 LABD
 683.62
 69
 683.62
 69

CHICAGO. .08%@ .09

BEEVES-Choice to Prime Steers. 6,25 @ 6.75

Good to Choice Spring... 4.50 @ 5.25

5.25 @ 5.75 5.75 @ 6.50

Fair to Good........... Common to Medium...

FLOUR-Fancy White Winter Ex 5.50

FLOUR—Extra.....

WHEAT-No. 2 Spring	.93	
No. 2 Winter		@ 1
CORN-No. 2	.53	(L)
OATS-No. 2		66
RYE-No. 2	.61	es .
BARLEY-No. 2	,75	HE.
BUTTER-Choice Creamery	26	(III
Fine Dairy	.24	60
POTATOES-Peachblows	.38	
Eogs-Fresh	.14	@
Pork-Mess	16.75	6517
LARD	.083	400
LARD MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT-No. 2.	.92	@
CORN-No. 2	.55	03
OATS-No. 2	.36	68
OATS-No. 2	.71	165
Pork-Mess.	16,75	10017
LARD	9.50	84 9.
ST. LOUIS.		
WHEAT-No. 2 Red		@ 1
CORN-Mixed	.49	65
OATS-No. 2	-34	6
RYE	.58	35
PORK-Mess	17.00	2017
LARD	.08	
LARDCINCINNATI	,08	909
CINCINNATI. WHEAT-No. 2 Red.	1.68	6 1 6 1
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LARD	1.68 .68 .36 17.25	69 1 66 69 6917
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SELECTING DELEGATES

Bismarck proposes a revision of the Three Parties Busy Preparing for the National Presidential Race.

> State Conventions in New York, Ohio, Michigan, Iowa, and Elsewhere.

STATE CONVENTIONS.

Iowa Democratic. Every county but one (Pocahontas) was represented in the Iowa Democratic Convenion, at Burlington. It was the largest convention ever held by the party in the State. Hon. Benj. J. Hall, of Burlington, was selected Hon. Benj. J. Hall, of Burlington, was selected to wield the gavel, and his mension of Samuel J. Tilden's name was cheered till the building shook. The following were chosen delegates-at-large to the national convention at Chicago: L. G. Kinne, of Iowa County; H. H. Trimble, of Lee: E. H. Thayer, of Clinton; and D. M. Harris, of Harrison. Alternates-at-large: Jehn Duncombe, of Webster County; Chas. Voelker, of Dubuque; H. C. Bowman, of Plymouth; W. H. Bufler, of Fayette. The delegates are manimons for Tilden, but have no instructions.

The Commistee on Resolutions reported the followins, which were adopted:

Resolved, That the Democracy of Iowa, recognizing the duty we swe to the Union soldiers of our late war, favor the passage of the bill now pending before Congress to grant to them a warrant of 163 acres of land to be taken from the public domain.

the public domain.

Resolved, That we reaffirm the principles of the Democratic party as expressed in the platforms of the national convention of 1876 and

Resolved, That in view of the late prohibito-ry legislation in the State we hereby emphasize the utterances of the platform of the National Democratic Convention of 1876; that we are in favor of the liberty of individual conduct unvexed by sumptuary laws.

Resolved, That the Democracy of Iowa reaffirm the resolution of our last State conven-tion in favor of a tariff for revenue—a gradual and persistent reduction of tariff duties. Resolved, That in Samuel J. Tilden and his official record we recognize a man and platform combined, and one who represents more than any other Democrat the principles of the Democracy, and whose name is a guaranty of

ctory. The allusion to Tilden was the occasion of intense enthusiasm and repeated cheers. A more emphatic resolution on the prohibition question emphatic resolution on the prohibition question was offered as a minority report, but was finally disposed of by referring it to the next State Convention. Col. Keatley offered appropriate resolutions upon the recent death of Gen. A. C. Dodge, the pioneer state-man of Iowa, which were passed with a rising vote.

The district conventions met and elected the following delegates and alternates to the national conventions.

al convention: First District—Delegates: George R. Smith. Van Buren County; Jehn Walbank, Henry County. Alternates: George Jamison, Lou-isa County, and E. A. Howard, Jefferson County. Second-Deternates: W. F. Brannan, Musca-tine; L. B. Wadleigh, Clinton. Alternates; H. G. Locart, Jones County: Dr. N. B. Cotton, Ce-dar County.

dar County, Third-Delegates: F. Schroeder, Dubuque; P. Dithlefsen, Grundy County. Alternates: E. Carr, Delaware; — Lowery, Bremer. Fourth—Delegates: F. D. Hayless, Clayton; O. Doelittle, Floyd County. Atternates: M. Headrick, Allamakee County; S. B. Chase,

Fifth-Delegates: George J. Boal, Johnson County; John Ryder, Benten. Alternates: A. Merrison, Iowa County; J. W. Terry, Linn County, Sixth-Delegates: L. B. Perry, Monroe County;

Sixth—Delegates: L. B. Perry, Monroe County; E. H. Gibbs, Mahaska. Alternates: W. T. Darl, Jaeper County; A. C. Evans, Davis County. Eeventh—Delegates: L. W. Goode, Folk; J. R. North, Dallas. Alternates: J. O. Mahanna, Folk; J. E. Antrew, Adair County. Eighth—Delogates: J. H. Duggan, Union County; William Eardley, Appanoose County. Alternates: N. C. Ridemour, Fage County; F. S. Gordbox, December County. Gerdner, Decatur County.

Ninth-Delogates; Dan Farrell, Mills County;
Dr. J. M. Emmert, Cass County. Alternat s:
A. B. Keith, Crawford; J. B. Ratkin, Fremont

County.
Tenth-Delegates: N. B. Hyatt, Hamilton County; John Cleggett, Cerrs Gordo County.
Alternates: Dr. H. · McCoy, Kossuth County;
J. L. Buttolph, Hardin County.
Eleventh—Delegates: R. M. Guthrie, Carroll
County; P. O. Cassidy, Pale Alto County. Alternates: E. C. Palmer, Woodbury; F. D. Higgs,

Ohio Republican. Hon, William McKinley was made Chairman

of the Ohio Republican Convention, at Cleveland. The various Congressional districts reported the names of their delegates to the Chi-Twenty-six of the delegates are pronounced Blaine men, fourteen are for sherman, and two sre without known preferences. There was a hot fight between the friends of Blaine and John Sherman cohorts coming off victorious, by securing these of the tone delegates. The tice W. W. Johnson was renominated for Justice of the Sopreme Court; C. A. Flickinger, of Defiance, was nominated for member of the Board of Fublic Works. The following resolutions vere adopted:

The Republican party approves the policy of protection in all economic legislation, and it favors its application without discrimination to American industries, thereby securing employ-ment at remunerative wages to American labor. That it is in tayor of collecting an adequate revenue to defray the proper and economical expenses of the Government from duties upon foreign imports and proper into hall taxation, and that it condemns the Democratic dectrine of tariff for revenue only as destructive to the business interests of the country, and that the o trine of the Democratic party favoring put-ing what is improperly called raw material.

ench as pig iron, wool, etc., on the free list is dangerous, and if carried out will be destructive of the best interests of the matten.

That the reduction of daties on imported wools made by the act of 1888 has sectorally injured the prosperity of an important agricultural pursuit in which more than a million of our cities us are engaged, and, unless this legislation be amended, the business of wool growing will be paralyzed if it be not transferred to foreign nations; therefore we domand restoration of the wool tariff of 1876, which gave the first and only substantial protection ever offered to the sheep husbandry in the United States. That the itepublican party having aided labor, liberating it when oppressed, giving to it home-steads in the public demain, and supporting schools at public expense for its children of all

great interests of American labor, its claim upon the care of the Government, and its rights to equal censideration with capital That the Republican party stands by its legis-tion known as the S oft law, and condemns the want of sincerity of the Democratic party in re-

classes, recognizes now more fully than ever the

spect thereto.

The position of the Republican party touching The position of the Republican party touching civil service, as repeatedly expressed through its conventions and exemplified by its regislation fartifully administered, is heartily indersed.

The party is in favor of maintaining equal civil rights to all classes of citizens under the guaranties of the law and Constitution in all parts of the law and constitution the United States, and it also demands that the elective tranchise shall be respected to the end that every voter shall have a free ballot, which shall be honestly counted. That we heartly approve and indorse the administration of President Arthur, both in his

foreign and domestic policy.

Mieligan Republican. The Michigan Republican State Convention

was held at Grand Rapids, Congressman Roswell G. Horr acting as temporary Chairman. M.
C. Burch, of Grand Rapids, was made permanent
Chairman, while E. T. Bennett, of Pay Chy, discharged the duties of Secretary. The roil call
showeded delegates in attendance. There was
a vigor us light on the nominations for delegates-at-large. Roswell G. Horr went through
under suspension of the rules by acclamation,
and so did W. M. Swist, of Maxquette.
Samuel C. Watson, of Detroit, and W. T. Atwood, of Saginsw, both colored, were then
placed in nomination by representatives of the
two colored factions of the State. A hallot was
demonded, and the Detroit man carried the day.
The last fight was between Julius C. Burrows,
of Kalamazoo, and Harry Conant, of Monroe.
Joseph Moore, Erra L. Koon, A. B. Turner, and
George W. Robey were elected alternates. It
is noteworthy that Watson is the first colored
man ever sent from Michigan as a delegate to a
national convention. The political preterences
of the delegation are between Illaine and Edanittee on resolutions reported the following,
which was adopted:

1. The Republicans of Michigan, in convention assembled to circt delegates to the na iona
convention to be held at Chicago the third day
of June next, hereby reaffirm the principles of well G. Horr acting as temporary Chairman. M.

the party as enumerated in its platforms through its history of a quarter of a century. It regiftims its faith in the ability of the party to scure in the future, as it has in the past, such modification and reforms as time and experience shall prove to be for the growth of the nation and the general welfare of its citizens.

2. They have confidence that the wisdom and patriotism of the Chicago convention will formulate a platform and nominate a candidate that the people will approve, and that will next November call out from the State of Michigan its old-time Republican majority.

Judge P. T. Vannie, of Charlotte, was elected Charman of the State Central Committee by acclamation.

New York Republican.

A combination of the Arthur-Edmunds men organized the New York Republican Convention at Utica, Nathaniel C. Boynton defeating Edmund L. Pitts, the Miller-Haine-Cornell candidate for Chairman. They also ciccted Theodore Rooseveit, Andrew D. White, John E Gilbert, and Edwin Packard delegates at-large to the Chicago convention, two of whom, it is said, are for Arthur. Judges Andrews and Rapello, of the State Court of Appeals, were renominated. Senater Miller presented to the convention his plan for the liberalization of the Republican party, and providing for direct representation by the people in conventions. On motion of a colored delegate, it was decided that the celored voters should have a representative upon the electoral ticket. A resolution was also adopted that the next National Republican Convention should be requested to provide that in future national conventions' representatives should be proportionate to the number of Republican voters and Congressional districts, respectively. The resolutions indorse the President's administration, call for the repeal of the silver coinage act, demand protection of national industries, and condemn the Democratic party for its proposed revision of the tariff laws. When the reference to President Arthur was read there was loud and long-continued appliance, and, in response to a call for the receiver, they were given with a will call for there elects, they were given with a will call for there elects. mund L. Pitts, the Miller-Blaine-Cornell candilong-continued applaase, and, in response to a call for three cheers, they were given with a will and a tiger.

Mississippi Republican.

The Mississippi Republican Convention, at Jackson, selected the following delegates-atlarge to the Chicago convention: Branch K Bruce (colored), James Hill, J. M. Bynum, and R. T. Beck, all for Arthur. Fourteen district delegates were chosen, thirteen of whom are for Arthur and one for Logan. Seven of the district delegates are negroes. Ex-Senator Bruce ad-dressed the convention, and in a conservative speech advised against instructing the delegates to the Chicago convention. The resolu-tions arge the importance of the Mississippi as tions urge the importance of the Mississippi as a highway and the necessity of its improve-ment; express a belief, in the policy of protec-tion as calculated to increase the manufacturing industries, and enhance the value of products, and as conducive to the prosperity of the labor-ring classes; indorse Elair's educational bill; de-clare that, among the eminent Republicans named for President, the Missasippi Republicans have no first choice, but will heartly support any have no first choice, but will heartfly support any one of them that may be nominated; say that the delegates to Chicago should yield their preference for the general good, and, after careful inquiry, to east their votes for the candidate most acceptable to the people of the Republican States and the doubtful States are essary to the

States and the doubtful States are essary to the election; and indorse the administration of President Arthur.

Judge Green C. Chandler in the First District, and Capt. J. R. Smith in the Fifth district, deputy internal revenue collectors, were nominated for Congress in their respective districts. The other districts will make Congressional nominations later.

Virginia Republican.

The Republican State Convention of Virginia which met at Richmond, was called to order by Senator Mahone, and Col. William Lamb was made Chairman. Four delegates-at-large-Mahone being one—and cighteen district delegates were chosen. Four of them are colored and eighteen white men. A motion that delegates to Chicago be instructed to cast their votes in the national convention for Arthur was received with almost unanimous disapproval Each district delegation reported in favor of Gen. Maho as Chairman of the delegation to Chicago, a as Chairman of the delegation to Chicago, and the delegates were instructed to vote as a unit

on all questions in the conventios.

The platform, which was read by Gen. Mahone, declares that the coalitionists of the State shall hereafter be known as the Republican party of Virginia, and that in the nation's affairs they shall act with the national Republican party and support its nominees for President and Vice President. The platform also declares in favor of free education and illeral appropriin favor of free education and iliteral appropri-ations of the surplus & overnment revenue for educational purposes; demands a protective tariff in the interests of national industries; cordially indorses President Arthur's policy, which is characterized as conspicuously conserv-ative and entitled to the respect and confidence of the nation, and concludes with an emphatic preference for his nomination at Chicago.

Maine Greenback.

Col. C. S. Emerson was called to preside over the Maine State Greenback Convention, which assembled at Lewiston. Three hundred and twelve delegates were in attendance. Ex-Gov. Phisted left for home before the convention was called to order, having failed in his efforts to bring about a fusion with the Democrats. Ex-Congressman Ladd, however, remained with the hope of being nominated for Governor, with the hope of being assignated for Governor, but in this he was worsted, the Rev. Dr. H. B. Eaten, of Camden, getting the honor. A resolution was introduced early in the session, pronouncing against fusion with "either of the old parties, open or secret," and after a lively debate was adopted. The platform points to the Supreme Court's legal tender decision as an manswerable indorsement of the principles of the Greenback party, and indorses the national platform of 1889. Resolutions were also passed advocating the Government control of railroad and telegraph lines; advocating an income tax contelegraph lines; advocating an income tax; con-demning the employment of children in man-ufactories, and deprecating the introduction of the prohibitory amendment question into party politics. A full set of neminations was made politics. A full set or nominated and for congress, for Presidential electors, and for for Congress, for delegates, and all the delegates. national convention delegates, and all the del-egates and electors were instructed to vote for Benjamin F. Butler.

Dakota Republican.

In the Dakota Republican Convention, at Huron, which was presided over by W. C. Plummer, of Fargo, a resolution was adopted with three cheers favoring Blaine for President and three cheers favoring Blaine for President and Lincoin for Vice President, and the delegates were instructed to vote for them as long as there was a probability of their being nominated. N. E. Nelson, of Pembina, and Col. J. L. Jolly, of Clay, were elected delegates to the Chicago convention. Byron E. Pav, of Brookings, and Robert E. Wallace, of Stutsman, being chosen as alternates. Resolutions were adopted by a rising vote indorsing Arthur's administration, instructing the delegates for Elsine, favoring the division of Dakota and the admission of the south half. There was a bitter fight between the delegates from the northern and southern sections of the State for the organization and control of the convention, resulting in a victory control of the convention, resulting in a victory for the northern section by a bare majority of

Connecticut Republican.

Hon. Samuel Fessenden, who presided over the Republican Convention at Hartford, expressed no personal preference as to the Presipressed no personal preference as to the Presidential aspirants, but briefly named those most preminently mentioned. President Arthur received a round of appianse, and there was prolonged cheering when Gen. Hawley was mentioned. The delegates-at-large—John L. Houston, Samuel E. Merwin, Jr., Augustus Brandegee, and Frederick Mills—were instructed for Senator Joseph R. Hawley. Eight district delegates were appointed, all of whom are for Hawley. The resolutions culogize President Arthur and his administration, and pledge the Republicans of Connecticut to support the nominee of the Chicago convention.

New Jersey Greenback.

The National party of New Jersey, called for the purpose of electing delegates-at-large to the Indianapolis convention, convened at Trenton, and was presided over by E. E. Potter. Benjaman F. McCallister, of Gloucester, R. W. Terlinde, of Union, D. A. Hopkins, of Besex, and George H. Larison, of Hunterdon, were chosen delegates. It was at first determined to get up a platform, but it was finally congluded to adopt the platform of the last national convention. It was adopted without being read. All the delegates are for Ben Butler for President.

The State convention of the Tennessee Greenbackers, at Nashville, was largely attended. N. J. Buchanan, of Fayetteville, was nominated for Governor on the first ballot. The national platform of 1880 was re-assumed, and delegates to the national convention at Indianapolis were chosen. They were numetracted, but are understood to be favorable to Gen. Butler as the Presidential standard-bearer.

A GOOD-LOOKING, well-dressed man was caught on Broadway. New York, squirting oil on people's clothes from a small can con-cealed in his hand,